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# POI SHOPS TO GO ON

## Council of State Kills Young's Item.

### ISENBERG ON HIS METTLE

#### He Wants Government to Keep Out Of Private Business--Funds For Postoffice.

The Government will not build poi shops. The Council of State decided that point yesterday after a hot discussion of the merits of Minister Young's proposed measure to erect a general poi factory in the vicinity of the Fishmarket, and compel all the poi manufacturers of Honolulu to take up quarters there and pay the Government a rental for space. Councillor Isenberg took the floor in opposition to the measure and scathingly rebuked the Board of Health for its neglect to inspect poi shops until the present plague epidemic, and having allowed them to become so insanitary as the Board reported.

The speaker said: "If the Board of Health cannot take care of the poi shops, the quicker they get out of the better! If we cannot depend upon the men in the Board of Health who are drawing large salaries and doing nothing for it, I want to see them get out." His speech killed the item.

The Council session was attended by President Doie, Ministers Mott-Smith, Young and Damon, and Councillors Isenberg, Achi, Kaulukou, Robinson, Jones, Gear, Allen, Ka-ne, Bolte and Kennedy.

A petition for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the construction of a road around Diamond Head was presented by Councillor Isenberg, and the same was referred to the Minister of Interior. The petition appears in another column.

Minister Young again brought up the proposed appropriation of \$20,000 for poi houses for Honolulu, and read a communication addressed to Dr. Garvin by Dr. Pratt regarding the insanitary condition of most of the poi shops in the city, the substance of which has already been printed in the Advertiser.

#### Young Favored It.

The Minister thought the item was one of the most important questions discussed during the session. He thought it would be better for all concerned to centralize the factories, and proposed that a site near the Fishmarket be utilized, and in addition he asked that an appropriation of \$3,000 for running expenses be inserted and passed. The engineer could also act as inspector of poi. The question was then asked whether the rooms would be rented directly by the Government or auctioned off to the highest bidder, and received an affirmative answer to his last question. Achi said in that case one man could get a corner on all the rooms and control the entire poi market. Isenberg moved that the item be stricken out, and was supported by Achi. Councillor Kane explained that as a Hawaiian he believed in having clean poi, and would therefore support the Minister's plan to place the poi factories under one roof where the output could be properly inspected.

Councillor Allen thought that the attempt to renovate the old shops and put in concrete floorings would entail more expense to the manufacturer than the rental of space in the proposed building, and he desired to see the Government take hold of the matter.

#### Board of Health Accused.

Mr. Kennedy then took occasion to tax the Board of Health with lax work in connection with its inspection of poi shops. "I am very sorry," said he, "to think that the Board of Health is

falling down on such a small item as the poi shops. If they cannot regulate such a small thing as a poi factory, they had better get out of business, and pretty quick at that. They should enforce the regulation to keep the shops clean. That's what they are employed for."

Councillor Kaulukou thought if it was necessary to open one general factory, it should be left to the Legislature. The price of poi would go up and the Hawaiians could not stand the raise. Minister Damon favored the establishment of the poi building so that the Government could supervise its manufacture and see that it went out to customers clean. The Chinese were dirty in their methods and it was unhealthy.

#### Mott-Smith Liked It.

Minister Mott-Smith read the general law upon the manufacture of poi. He thought the Board of Health had displayed diligence in bringing up the matter to the attention of the Executive Council. The Board of Health has taken every precaution to prevent insanitary conditions, and especially in the poi shops. He fully endorsed the Minister of Finance's plan. "I don't dare," he exclaimed, "to get poi from any of the Chinese shops around the city, on account of the dirty manner in which it is manufactured."

Then Councillor Isenberg began a diatribe against the Board of Health, and offered himself as an exhibit of the hurtful qualities of the poi which he said he always got from the Chinese shops. The "exhibit" was surveyed by the councillors and ministers with amusement and it was generally conceded that poi had not impaired his health to any extent.

Continuing, he said, "I am surprised to hear the Minister of Foreign Affairs say he would not buy poi from the Chinese shops. That's where I get mine from and I think I'm all right. If the Board of Health cannot take care of the shops then the quicker they get out the better. They get large salaries, and if they can't do the work I want them to get out. Why should all the Hawaiians who live up Nuuanu valley, or Molihi, or Kallhi, have to come clear down to the fishmarket to get fifty cents worth of poi. It is true we have dirty Chinese and clean Chinese; we have dirty inspectors and clean inspectors; and we have dirty bakers and clean bakers too. Why not put all the bakeries under one roof, if you put the poi shops in one building? If the government is going into the poi business why not go into the bakery business also?"

#### Hardship on Natives.

"The Hawaiians are dying out fast enough now, and they are getting poorer enough not to have any more hardships put on them. We are the representatives of the people, and we must do our duty by them. Who buy the stalls in the fishmarket? The Chinese do, but the rental has run up so high they can hardly pay for it. We have to supply the natives who live almost entirely on poi, and supply it cheap. No, sir, I don't think the government should build such a house, and I move to strike it out of the bill."

Kennedy called the attention of the Ministers to the condition of the Chinese restaurants, if they wanted insanitary places of business. The kitchens were a disgrace to the city, and if nasty smells were needed the Ministers could find them there without going around to the poi shops to find them.

The motion to strike the item out of the bill was put to the house and carried by a vote of 5 to 3, two not voting.

#### New Courthouses.

A new item was inserted and passed in Bill 2 providing for a court house and jail at Kookano, South Kona, Hawaii \$15,000.

Gear had inserted an appropriation of \$1,000 for a court house and jail on Lanai, to be erected on the side of the island facing Lahaina.

An appropriation of \$300 to recoup M. T. Bluxome for his cancelled license as shipping-master was inserted and passed.

Bolte asked what the Executive Council had done with the bill of Hackfeld et al. for quarantine station supplies. The Executive stated nothing had been done with it so far, as they were awaiting further information. Upon motion, however, the amount of the bill, \$2,500, was added to line 165A, which passed at \$3,160.15, in order that when the Executive Council

reported the item back to the Council it would be provided for.

The appropriation of \$8,000, running expenses for the garbage crematory, was reduced to \$3,800, the balance to be inserted in Act 32.

The grand total of Act 2 was then given by Councillor Jones of the Finance Committee, amounting to \$1,449,972.82, which was accepted by the Council.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were then passed and the bill completed. Its second reading. It was then referred to the Finance Committee to be reprinted, and Thursday was set for the final reading.

In answer to a question as to whether the Custom house and postoffice would be able to draw upon the appropriations passed in Act 2, if the bill had to await the final approval of the President of the United States, Mr. Damon replied: "I have conferred with the Auditor General and he has said that he would issue warrants for the expenditures of these Departments, when the clerk of the Council of State had given him a certificate when this bill had passed the Council, and the items of the two Departments annotated; and also when he had received from the Executive Council their notification that the payment of these items was in conformity with the instructions received from President McKinley."

At 4:45 the Council adjourned until 3 p. m. today.

## PENDING DEALS OF TWO PLANTATIONS

### The American Sugar Company Offer To Grind the Cane of the Kamalo People.

A proposition for a deal between the American Sugar Company and the Kamalo people is understood to be under consideration by the stockholders of both companies. As a consequence, presumably of the recent visit to the plantations of the committee sent by the American Sugar Company, the stockholders of that corporation have offered to put in a mill, and to make a contract with Kamalo to grind their cane. If the deal goes through, it is said, it will be of advantage to both parties. Kamalo will not need a mill, and on the other hand their cane will give employment to the American Sugar Company's mill, which would otherwise have little or nothing to do during the first year or two.

Kamalo has another string to its bow. The stockholders of the American Sugar Company have until May 8 to make up their minds definitely on the subject. It has been often stated of late that the American Sugar Company would buy out Kamalo, almost at once, for the sake of Kamalo's water. The scheme seems never to have existed except in talk. It is asserted that securing an abundance of water for the former is merely a matter of bringing into use the mountain water supply, when artesian wells can be dispensed with altogether.

Kamalo stockholders are said to be on the point of getting out an injunction to prevent the sale of delinquent stock advertised for Wednesday of next week. These particular stockholders recently brought suit against some of the directors of the plantation, and the intent now is to prevent the sale until the suit is decided.

#### Will Straighten Matters.

H. M. Levy, the Hawaiian Hotel clerk who had the plague and who did not have the plague, says that conditions and circumstances attending his recent sickness were misrepresented to his father, the Rabbi, in San Francisco, and that when he comes out of quarantine he will straighten matters out. Levy is well and happy and speaks in the highest terms of his treatment at the plague hospital.

Burglaries have become so common that the only way to secure peace of mind is to store your valuables in a Diebold burglar-proof safe. Pearson & Potter Co., general agents.

## NOW IT IS THE PARTY

### The Republican Club is Transformed.

### ELEVEN MEN SWITCHED IT

#### Twenty-Two Ardent Politicians Present at the Meeting Over Murray's Blacksmith Shop.

Now it is the Republican Party of Hawaii.

Before half past eight o'clock last night it was the Republican Club of Hawaii. Eleven men did it. How it was done is funny even in the telling. The actual happenings were exquisitely ludicrous. Even Tim Murray laughed heartily while the movement "traught with such tremendous import to thousands now existing and thousands yet unborn" was going on.

At one minute past eight o'clock President Crabbe of the Republican Club of Hawaii lifted up an inkstand and smote the table behind which he sat. Tim Murray's hall—over the shop of the worthy smith—held just twenty-two people. Two were tars who rolled in to get out of the rain. Three or four others were wet inside and outside. Secretary Berry was at his desk, plenty of chewing tobacco was in circulation, and the three front rows of seats were empty.

President Crabbe said, "Here we've been waiting weeks for someone to call a meeting of the Republican Party. Shingle once called a crowd to elect a successor to himself as representative of the National League of Republican Clubs. What was the result? They got together and had a fight. It amounted to nothing. Since then we've been waiting for someone to issue a call. Why don't some of these people who are bucking against this club call a meeting of Republicans? They don't seem to take an interest in this great business."

Secretary Berry arose. He gracefully put one foot on a chair in the vacant front row, faced his audience of twenty people—one of the tars had rolled out—and said, "The only object of forming a party in our minds—not 'party' in their minds but 'object' in their minds—was to take action. Action is the thing. If we had made ourselves a party in the first place then when a convention was called we officers would simply withdraw. We are no clique trying to grab a party."

Secretary Berry made a gesture to illustrate how a party might be grabbed, and J. L. Morris otherwise known as the "Pugnacious Jiner" stood up. He said, "I am a very experienced man in making States. I helped more than one territory to be a State. Why I've belonged to five political clubs in one county. I'm here for my health. I'm no job-chaser. I've no canister motive. I'm only here a short time. I feel it my duty to get up right here and say what I think. I've had experience. I want to see that things are run right. I am willing to hold out the right hand of fellowship. I will give my vote, voice and money for a right Republican organization. I'm ready."

"Now is the time to organize. The Republicans of California will hold their State convention on May 15 to elect delegates to the Philadelphia convention. We're 2000 miles away from California. We need to hustle."

"Pugnacious Morris" then transformed himself into a time table and figured up how long it would take to rush a delegate to Philadelphia after election. He concluded that am an might get to

the City of Brotherly Love from here in twelve days by moving fast.

"We're the pioneer organization," he said. "We have a right to call a convention to make a party."

Secretary Berry said: "We are not job-chasers, but we must get started. There's literature to be printed, banners to be made and money to be raised. How are we going to get money? I'm in favor of a party. Don't let's delay."

"Pugnacious Morris" thought the club should join the league. "We want literature," he reiterated. "If we join the league they'll send a ton."

The tar that had not left muttered that it was not "littrachoor but whis-key" they needed most.

President Crabbe asked, "Why get literature. Don't you read the Advertiser?"

"Pugnacious Morris" grew wroth. "The Advertiser," he shouted, "why that sheet has no politics. I take no stock in newspapers. They ain't no use. I'm an experienced man."

President Crabbe interposed. "Shingle is scared of offending the Government side and the other side. What is the Government? It won't amount to much when we get started. It won't be in it."

An elderly man with a bunch of whiskers like faded spinach, who pronounced his name Jibbs, tried to hypnotize Crabbe. He put out one hand and fixing his eyes on the president of the Republican Club of Hawaii, made mysterious motions in the air. Crabbe was alarmed, and seemed to think that Jibbs was trying to "devil" him.

Jibbs finally gave expression to his thought in a sepulchral voice. He said, "Crabbe, you're no American. You are wrong. You are not talking like an American. I could say more."

Jibbs sat down exhausted with his feelings. Crabbe recovered and told Jibbs he misunderstood him. Jibbs had his own opinions and told them to himself in an audible voice till someone shouted, "Hit him with an ax! Saw his wind off!"

A youth named Madden made a motion to make the club a party. "Pugnacious Morris" wanted this motion laid on a table. A man exclaimed that "According to the manwall that couldn't be laid." Morris' motion was seconded by a red-nosed chap with a curly pipe.

His neighbor yelled that this "second" had confessed to him that he "didn't know a party from a side of beef." Crabbe taxed the red-nosed chap with this and he got on his feet and said, "Shay, felius, sorr I shpoke."

"Pugnacious Morris" motion was put. Two were for the table-laying and five against it. The others were busied in borrowing chews.

The motion to swap names and make it a party was put. Morris was against it. He talked loud and long. A man with narrow chest and small voice watched him with admiration on his leathern jaws.

"If you organize a party right, you can have my support," hammered out Morris with fierce gestures.

"Gimme your lungs and I'll support myself," said the small-voiced man.

A former Nevanadan told now he had helped "to manipulate politics in his town."

"We will organize as the Republican Party of Hawaii," said Mr. Dirbe, "and then offer to affiliate with the United States."

"Why, I thought we were part of the United States," said the Nevanadan.

The vote was taken on the motion to make the club a party. On the ayes and noes there was dispute, so they were ordered to stand up and be counted.

Eleven arose for aye. Two arose for no. The tar that wanted whiskey went out. Then the "party" talked for a half-hour. It would be hard to tell what they said. No one listened to anyone but himself. The "party" adjourned until next Tuesday night.

#### RUMOR SAYS JUDGE ZANE.

##### Names Him for Chief Justice of Hawaii.

Persistent rumors are afloat in Honolulu that the question of the Chief Justiceship of the Hawaiian Supreme Court will be decided by the appointment of Chas. Zane, at present Chief Justice of the State of Utah. One reason for lending ear to this rumor is the fact that Judge Zane is a warm friend of Senator Cullom, and a staunch Republican of the old school. The rumor first gained notice in the press by a statement credited to Judge Zane when Senator Cullom was on his way home after his labors as a Hawaiian Commissioner here. It was then stated that the office would be at the beck and call of the Judge, but the rumor was promptly denied by him.

A prominent attorney of Honolulu expresses his belief that if any outsider is appointed, Judge Zane will be the lucky man, as he has the full confidence of President McKinley. Several years ago Judge Zane was elected to his high office by a combined vote of Gentiles and Mormons, although the latter had suffered in years past by his rigid enforcement of the Edmunds-Tucker act against polygamy. During his incumbency as Territorial Chief Justice, Judge Zane sent hundreds of wealthy and prominent polygamists to the penitentiary. They were so impressed with his justice and integrity that they were the first to vote for his election as State Chief Justice.



Trusts: "Oh, you must get used to this hold-up. You have been annexed."



Porto Rico Office-holder: "Well, if you stop your bawling, I'll give you the core."

—The St. Louis Republic. PORTO RICO'S EXPERIENCES IN C ARTOON. —The St. Paul News.

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